Time for setting up of industries in India

†1578. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of COMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the time taken in completing official process to set up an industry or a commercial unit in India is longer when compared to many other countries of world;

(b) if so, the assessment of the Government in this regard;

(c) what is the average time taken in India; and

(d) the average time taken in U.S.A., China, Japan, Sri Lanka, France, England and European countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) to (d) World Bank's Report on 'Doing Business in 2005" has analysed the procedures to be completed in various countries before a business can be legally started, alongwith the time taken and associated costs. It has reported that it takes 89 days to start a business in India. As per this report, time taken for starting a business in some other countries is as below:

Country		Time taken in days
USA	—	5
China	—	41
Japan	—	31
Sri Lanka	—	50
France	—	8
England	—	18
Italy	—	13
Germany	—	45
Spain	—	108
Austria	—	29
Belgium	—	34
Switzerland	—	20
Netherlands	—	11

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The Government has undertaken various e-governance initiatives to address delays in completing various processes.

Replacement of popular Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme

1579. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to replace the popular Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme (DEPS);

(b) whether Government has appointed National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) and Economic Law Forum to design a new export incentive scheme to replace DEPB; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) Yes, Sir. In the Foreign Trade Policy announced on 31st August, 2004, it was mentioned that the DEPB Scheme will continue to be operative until it is replaced by a new scheme which will be drawn up in consultation with the exporters.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. After wide ranging discussions with exporters and exporters organizations, based on the feedback of the proposals received, Government has decided to formulate a scheme with the help of National Council for Applied Economic Research, Rajiv Gandhi Foundation/Economic Law Practice, as their proposal was found to be based on sound economic principles which could capture the incidence of various duties and taxes on different products.

Sainik Welfare Boards in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh

†1580. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the districts of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh in which Sainik Welfare Boards are in existence as on 31st March, 2002;

(b) the districts among them where number of ex-servicemen living there is less than and more then 7500;

(c) whether any approval has been taken from Ministry of Defence to establish Sainik Welfare Boards in districts having less than seven thousand and five hundred ex-servicemen; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.